

# St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXII.

ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1884.—TWELVE PAGES.

NO. 398.

invitation!  
end a most cordial  
ing invitation to  
t-town friends and  
rangers, and hope  
usands of you dur-  
our

A WEEK



STORE

main open until 8  
m. during the com-  
munity—week.



and Carpet Co.

Avenue.  
prices and sold on easy  
ENTS.  
EARTH, sent FREE OF  
The best hotels and over  
Price, including Wringer.

POISON  
THE PASTRY  
IF



PRICE'S  
BAKING  
POWDER  
RACTS

RE USED.  
son, Orange, etc., Savor Cakes,  
dings, &c., as delicate and na-  
fruit from which they are  
NTH AND TRUE FRUIT  
THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE  
aking Powder Co.,  
St. Louis, Mo.

MAKERS OF  
Cream Baking Powder

8 Lupulin Yeast Germ

et Dry Hop Yeast.

LE GROCERS

MAKES BUT ONE QUALITY.

PECIAL NOTICE.

OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm  
of H. & J. B. B. has this day dissolved  
and the firm of John H. Langford will continue busi-  
ness at 100 North Fourth Street. The firm  
will continue business at 100 Washington  
Street, and the firm of Aug. W. B. B. will  
be engaged for the same purpose. The firm  
against the late firm will be par-  
ticular care.

A. W. B. B.

October 2, 1884.

J. W. T. DAVIS,  
J. W. MONTGOMERY

ST. LOUIS

LYING-IN HOSPITAL

AND

DR. F. M. DISEASE

and their confinement can be accom-  
modated at Chouteau Avenue.

DR. H. NEWELL

F. VOCEL,  
MANUFACTURER OF

Carriages and Buggies

Light and Heavy Spring Wagons.

Be sure to order and repaired.

and Spruce Sts., St. Louis.

Painting promptly attended to.

12 gauge only made—length of barrel 30 inches; weight 8 lbs. Price each

Uses any Regular Brass or Paper Shell. Sent C. O. D. for Balance on Receipt of \$5. Send for Catalogue.

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., 400, 402 and 404 North Third Street, St. Louis, Mo.

SIX SHOTS IN THREE SECONDS.

Damascus Barrels, Italian Walnut Pistol Grip Stock, Checkered, and Rubber Butt Plate. The magazine is located under the barrel, and holds five cartridges, while one may be placed in the barrel. The six shots may be fired without taking the gun from the shoulder.

THE FLOCK GUN, because a crack shot can get the WHOLE FLOCK.

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# THE ★ GOLDEN ★ EAGLE

Reopened Yesterday Morning at 605 and 607 N. Fourth Street, one door north of Washington Avenue, and the rush for  
Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing and Furnishing Goods

Surpasses anything ever seen in St. Louis. Thousands of old customers came pouring in upon us, and new ones without number, and the unanimous verdict is, never has this city seen such goods at such prices. Everything new and of the best quality. Every dollar's worth of goods saved from the fire, and damaged by water, is on the second floor, and going at half value. Come to-day and see the bargains in every department.

DANIEL C. YOUNG,

MANAGER.

A GAMBLER'S DEATH.

Driven to Evil Ways by his Wife's Elopement.

An Eventful Life, With a Thrilling St. Louis Episode.

Death of the New York Times.

Bush C. Wakeman, once traveling partner of a large New York grocery firm, but subsequently known along the Erie and other railroads of this and adjoining States, under several aliases as a most daring and skillful confidence trickster, died a natural death, at his residence in an obscure part of Toronto, on Friday last. A distant relative of his, a well-known citizen of the Southern tier, who had contributed somewhat to his support during his five years of travel, was present at the funeral. The man's will, which was executed in 1878, relates some interesting incidents in his career. Wakeman was born in the Ninth Ward in New York City fifty years ago, but had not lived there in forty years. In 1854, before he was twenty, he became a gambler, and was soon traveling with a company with the grocery house. In 1856 he married a young woman of good family. Her father was a prominent Democratic local politician, and when Wakeman married her, she was but four years of age, and a decided and very beautiful blonde, but report had coupled her name with several leading citizens of the county in such a way as to give her a questionable reputation. For a year or so after her marriage, Wakeman continued to travel the village and town for gossips, and, in 1858, her intimacy with a lawyer of the place became a matter of common talk. In the fall of that year, both she and the lawyer disappeared, with their young daughter. Wakeman, who adored his childless wife and his child, made every effort to find some trace of their whereabouts, but a search of two years failed to reward him with any information. During that time he gave up his business and, probably to drink. Always an expert card player, but to that time simply indulging in social games, he turned his whole attention to gambling, and was the originator of the swindling power games played on railroads and in the saloons, with the result of winning thousands of dollars. Early in the war he won \$5,000 on one hand on an Erie Rail-way train, the losers being two well-known residents of Orange County. Other "skin rascals" with cards and dice, who originally worked for him and his associates on all railroads, as well as in Chicago and St. Louis. Some of his aliases were Buck McCarter, William Devera, and King of the Awful. He became, later on, an intimate associate of Dan Nobles, the famous burglar, and was strongly suspected of being an agent of a Western gang of horse thieves who had headquarters in New Mexico. He was captured in 1864, and his entire nature seemed to have been changed, and he gave himself up to an open, undisguised life of crime. He managed to maintain most singular and constant immunity from arrest, and was always surrounded by a crowd of any kind, or any particular, skillful confidence trickster, from 1861 to 1875 by persons on the railroads mentioned, or from any of the towns or cities, that it was not morally conceivable that he had been engaged or worked by him. Bush, then, was a gambler, swindler, and swindler, and thieving of many kinds that he was either suspected of "putting up" or of being directly concerned in. The few times he was arrested, he had no difficulty in securing prompt release.

In 1867 he was in St. Louis. In company with a boon companion he was taking in the sights of the city one day, and they stopped in a notorious resort. Wakeman was astounded to find that his companion was a runaway wife of thirty years of age. He was considerably under the influence of wine, but the unusual sight of her caused him to bring justice to the proprietors of the place. In asked her why the child should be in such a place, and she replied that it was because it was the daughter of one of the boarders in the house, who came from boarding school once a week to see her mother. While the party was in the room the mother entered the room. Wakeman was unable to recognize his runaway wife. The reunion was mutual, and then, and then Wakeman returned East with his wife and child. He did not return, however, and his wife became an object of suspicion to the police. He was accused of being a murderer, and in 1875 he was tried for the killing of another, who was captured in trial, lynch, and shot. After this Wakeman became a familiar figure at the gold camps of the Sierras, from Hangtown to Shasta.

He helped to bring justice to the proprietors of the Reed murders near San Miguel, where a reported English family and their servants were tortured, engineered or worked by him.

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In 1867 he was in St. Louis. In company with a boon companion he was taking in the sights of the city one day, and they stopped in a notorious resort. Wakeman was astounded to find that his companion was a runaway wife of thirty years of age. He was considerably under the influence of wine, but the unusual sight of her caused him to bring justice to the proprietors of the place. In asked her why the child should be in such a place, and she replied that it was because it was the daughter of one of the boarders in the house, who came from boarding school once a week to see her mother. While the party was in the room the mother entered the room. Wakeman was unable to recognize his runaway wife. The reunion was mutual, and then, and then Wakeman returned East with his wife and child. He did not return, however, and his wife became an object of suspicion to the police. He was accused of being a murderer, and in 1875 he was tried for the killing of another, who was captured in trial, lynch, and shot. After this Wakeman became a familiar figure at the gold camps of the Sierras, from Hangtown to Shasta.

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